
IT'S TIME TO TRY BIG BEN

BIG BEN
The PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

THAT'S MY CHEW



Can't Happen Here?

If Britain were crushed and Canada conquered by Hitler's hordes of ruthless ruffians, what would it mean to the people of this country? That is a question which is pertinently posed and one which is deserving of some thoughtful consideration if Canadians wish to remain masters in their own household and captains of their souls.

The Canadian nation is girding itself and mustering all its resources of men, materials and money to fight—against what and to fight for what? To put it tersely, the people of this country are making sacrifices and being called upon to make still greater sacrifices to prevent having fastened upon them Hitler's "new order" and to preserve the right to continue to enjoy the Canadian way of life.

And what is this "new order" which Hitler seeks to thrust upon the people of Europe and, if and when he can get around to it, upon the people of this country, of this continent and ultimately upon the whole world? What would it mean to the people of Canada if they were forced to live under the black shadow of this so-called "new order"?

What It Means

For the manufacturer, the retailer and the businessman, it would mean the sequestration of their businesses. True, they might be allowed to continue to operate, some of them, but they would have to make or buy what they were told to make or buy and in the quantities and at the prices determined by their masters. They would be told what to sell, how much to sell and at prices set by their masters. Under national socialism, as interpreted by Hitler and his minions, the use of capital, the right to expand or contract, methods of operation, wages to be paid and even the disposition of such meagre profits as might be permitted, would be determined by the State. All capital would be subject to the direction of the State and we bide the business man who failed to bow to Hitlerian decrees and dictates.

For the farmer it would spell enslavement, total and absolute. He would be told what to grow and what to raise and how much of it. The price that he would receive for his produce would be set for him and he would be left with no more than sufficient to maintain himself and his family at the lowest possible subsistence level. If the rulers took a fancy to his holdings they would confiscate them and turn the family over to the tender mercies of the Arctic wilderness; there to fend for themselves, or press them into bonded slavery. That has happened in Czechoslovakia, Poland and some of the other subjugated countries and "it could happen here."

For the artisan and the laborer, it would mean the abolition of the right to sell his services in the best available market, loss of the right to improve his earning power or his working conditions through collective bargaining. Even the right to quit his job if he did not like it and seek another would be gone. He would have to do what he was told, work the number of hours he was directed and draw the amount of pay predetermined for him—and that wage would be just about enough to make sure that his family did not quite starve to death. That is what has happened already in countries over which the swastika waves.

These are the things that would happen to capital and labor if Hitler ruled the land. The State would be supreme, the individual a cipher and a slave. From rules and regulations there would be no appeal and the reward for opposition or even mild objection would be the internment camp or the torture chamber and perhaps even death.

A Supreme Consciousness

Truly a bleak outlook for a freedom-loving people, for a nation who after all have been accustomed to doing pretty much as they liked, so long as their actions are not injurious to the community at large.

Fortunately, there are indications that the people of Canada are becoming more and more conscious of the perils to which they are exposed and to the realization that the only escape is an all-out effort in which every man, woman and child participates, coupled with a growing appreciation that victory must be won overseas if the menace is not to reach these shores.

This growing sense of responsibility was aptly expressed by a locomotive fireman in Calgary who accompanied a cash contribution to the war effort with the following declaration:

"When millions of men can offer their lives to their country, knowing that some will pay with their lives, others will be maimed for life, it is as little as we of Canada can do, to subscribe to the interest-free loan of the government, which not only helps the enlisted man, but also helps ourselves."

When every Canadian adopts the viewpoint that his utmost contribution, whether it be in the form of a loan to the government, prepayment of taxes, gifts to war charities in cash, energy or time, is in the service of his country, it will be appropriate to say, "It can't happen here."

Have Served Their Purpose

Promises Made To Norway Being Cast Aside By Nazis

Nazi rule in Norway is taking off its mask. The fair promises with which it sought at first to make conquest palatable, and lessen opposition by the conquered, are being cast aside; they have served their purpose. Now it is admitted that Norwegian victory in the larger war will not mean the restoration of Norwegian independence, which Major Quisling, the willing instrument of aggression, has been promising his people. Norway is to be a German possession, part of the spoils of victory. The fortifications to keep it so are already under construction.

Quisling himself tries vainly to sugar the pill. He has his own safety to look out for, and unless he can show some semblance of support from his fellow-countrymen his usefulness to his German masters is finished. So he phrases the new edict as providing that Norwegian freedom will be restored only "to the greatest extent possible." The qualifications will not go far. The pill defies sugar coating.

Thus the Nazi technique is demonstrated once more. It should be no surprise, for it is thoroughly worked down in "Mein Kampf," supplemented by scores of speeches from Nazi leaders. Nazism never compromises on the end it seeks. It may vary the methods or the tempo of their application, but the goal remains unchanged. Fidelity to a prospective victim, as well as the use of weapons as the bombs and conventional tanks with which he is finally brought to servitude. The means of subjugation are immaterial, so long as they are effective; only the end counts.—New York Times.

No Longer Common

Lowly Vegetables Have Important Place In Diet Of Britain

The common potato and carrot have been elevated to a distinguished position in the changing diet of Britain. Previously accepted as commonplace as water and fresh air, the potato and carrot are being disguised in fancy dress so they may appear different for every meal.

The Ministry of Food is reminding Britons of the nourishment to be obtained from these vegetables and suggests various ways in which they may be served for breakfast, lunch and dinner.

Coupled with this reminder is the advice to grow potatoes, carrots and onions, vegetables that will store for winter.

"Food is a munition of war," the Ministry declares on a showing banner, "and it is the admonition 'don't waste it.'"

In the centre of a double-column advertisement is a caricature of a perspiring dockhand crouching volubly under a heavy load. Under him is another reminder.

"Our dockers don't mind risking their lives to unload your food but if you waste it their language is something horrible."

Anxious To Help

Eighty-Year-Old Welshman Is Again Repairing Ships

Fred Grant retired from the shipyards 15 years ago but he's back again at his old job of repairing vessels despite his 80 years.

Old age sent him into retirement after 50 years in the yards and until a short time ago he was content to tend his flowers in the garden of his Welsh home. One night he read of a call for more skilled shipyard workers. "I'm going back," he told his daughter. "There's a job to be done."

So he rises every morning at 5:30, catches the 7:00 a.m. train from his village station and at 7:30 is hard at work adding to the clang of the boiler makers' hammers.

"I couldn't be idle while the lads are fighting," he said. "I'm hale and hearty, good for another 10 years, so I made up my mind to help beat the German submarines."

Salvage Campaign

Rags, bones, bottles and other materials and articles will be collected all across Canada when the national salvage campaign announced by War Services Minister Gwynne gets under way. The object will be to utilize materials now going to waste in meeting wartime needs, and to raise money for wartime charities and services.

The Titanic disaster occurred on April 15, 1912.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. The inventor who has a new idea or invention sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 27 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

For Night Driving

Indiana Highway Department Uses Glass Beads That Sparkle Under Glare Of Headlight

The latest scientific approach to the problem of night driving safety made by the Indiana Highway department involves glass beads—millions of them.

The beads are tiny and round, and when they are sown on freshly-painted centre stripes that indicate no-passing zones on the Hoosier highways they become a galaxy of twinkling, flashing gems under the headlights of a car. Their sparkling brilliance helps the motorist to stay on the right side of the narrow strip.

The highway department reports the idea works like a charm and construction workers are busy putting it into effect on all the state's highways.

The department costs centre stripes with a special binding paint, then applies the beads before it dries. Ordinarily, a gallon of paint and six pounds of beads account for 300 feet of stripe. Since the beads come about 1,800,000 to the pound, roughly 185,000,000 of them are required to lay a carpet of blinkers a distance of a mile.

Escaped To England

A young French air mechanic who said he was "fed up" with German domination armed himself with a revolver, seized a passenger airplane at an airfield in occupied France and flew it to England. Anti-aircraft guns fired at him as he crossed the sea, but he managed to land on a bumpy field at Tring, Cornwall.

Chest Coughing Colds

If there's irritation in your bronchial tubes, coughing, muscular soreness or tightness—relieve much misery. Mother, with an improved "VapoRub" massager.

With this more thorough treatment, the positive and vapor action of Vicks VapoRub more effectively penetrates irritated air passages with nothing medicinal about it. STIMULATES chest and back like a warming poultice or plaster. STARTS running misery right away! Results delight even old friends of VapoRub.

TO GET A "VapoRub Massage" with all its benefits—massage VapoRub for 3 minutes on important sub-area OF BACK as well as throat and chest—spread a thick layer on chest, cover with a warm cloth. BE SURE you use genuine, time-tested VICKS VAPORUB.



The escalator in Leicester square underground station, London, is 161 feet long, the longest in the world.

The Congo river is fifth longest in the world, having a length of 3,000 miles.

STOP BABY'S SHIFLES

MENTHOLATUM




"Where is Your Father?"

Shall it ever come to this? Are little Canadian boys and girls, your youngsters and mine, to be shattered under the brutal quizzing of the invader?

Prayers alone will not avail. Faith and hope are not enough. Today, British men and women, grim-lipped, lion-hearted, are holding the gate against the gray hordes of barbarism.

Canadians! Let us awake. Let us thrust our hands deep into our pockets and pour out our savings so that the front line will hold. Yes, the front line that means our freedom and security—our homes and children safe from terror.

I'm buying a WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATE every week—are you?

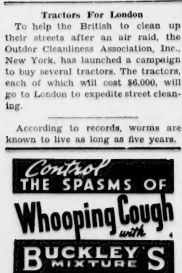
THIS ADVERTISEMENT DESIGNED AND WRITTEN BY CLARK LOCKE, LIMITED, ADVERTISING AGENCY. SPACE DONATED TO THE CAUSE BY THE WINNIPEG NEWSPAPER UNION.

Tractors For London

To help the British to clean up their streets after an air raid, the Outdoor-Cleanliness Association, Inc., New York, has launched a campaign to buy several tractors. The tractors, each of which will cost \$6,000, will go to London to expedite street cleaning.

According to records, worms are known to live as long as five years.

Control THE SPASMS OF Whooping Cough with BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE



Wanted Action

American Youths Come To Canada To Enlist For Duty

Three men who arrived in Ottawa a few days ago with 38 cents between them after a trip from their homes at Austin, Texas, have reported at the Manning Post, Toronto, for duty with the Royal Canadian Air Force.

The men—Eugene Rogers, 24; his brother Harvey, 22; and Bill Glascock, 27—said their long trip to Ottawa to enlist, with the R.C.A.F., had been made because they were eligible for the United States draft and wanted to get in a service where they could see some action.

Humpback salmon are named for the curious hump they develop during the breeding season. 2403

Stories Of Deeds Of Heroism For Which Britishers Were Awarded The George Medal

The story of Britain's heroes in multi goes on.

Latest chapter in the glorious tale of "The Infantry of the Civilian Line" was told in a recent supplement to the official London Gazette. These are examples of deeds which won the George Medal and the British Division Medal of the Order of the British Empire.

Crawling through crumbling tunnels towards trapped victims with blistered fingers.

Ignoring time bombs and falling high-explosive bombs to ease their comrades.

Some of those honored are "white collar" workers, some have left the workshop bench for civil defence service, some are just doing ordinary jobs on the lines, in the sheds and beside the gasometers. All have shown high courage in the battle of Britain.

Edward Nichols, superintendent of the Liverpool police, and John Merrick, a prison officer, shared the George Medal, and Frederick Bowyer, prison chief officer, the Civil O.B.E. medal for rescuing prisoners when a gas explosive bomb severely damaged a wing of Walton Prison, Liverpool, containing four tiers of cells, and water was escaping and the electric light failed.

Supt. Nichols saved one prisoner by constructing a platform of broken steel girders and flat stones over the head. More than three hours' work with picks, bars and sledge hammers was necessary.

The rescue was effected by the light of pocket lamps, with the danger of roof and wall of the wing collapsing in a gas-explosive cloud there, amid flooding from fractured water mains and with enemy aircraft overhead.

Here are other extracts from the long official story of heroism:

One tells of the thin man, whose great height enabled him to reach a trapped victim. He is Sgt. William Egge of the Wallasey police, who wriggled through an aperture 18 inches square and, with his legs suspended in mid-air, passed out bricks one by one until he reached the injured man. He received the medal of the O.B.E. Civil Division.

Sidney Goodwin, a Tottenham stretcher-bearer, burrowed through a passage under debris for 10 feet, reached a man sheltering behind a door and crawled backward with him as the tunnel collapsed.

Semi-conscious from coal gas fumes with three of his party already suffering from gas poisoning, Henry Shumming, superintendent of Twickenham rescue party, ordered his men to stand away, crawled through a gas-laden tunnel and determined effort to reach a trapped woman.

He was dragged from the hole unconscious. When he recovered he gave exact instructions about the woman's position. This information was used to release her later. He was awarded the George Medal.

Red Propaganda

Subversive Literature Found On Eastern University Campus

Charges that Communist propaganda is being distributed at Queen's University, Kingston, were made by the Queen's Journal, organ of the university alma mater society, which referred to previous reports of the finding of subversive literature on the campus of the University of Toronto. "Now it seems the same plot is spreading over Queen's," it declared.

"The question is whether or not people still possess the right to print and distribute material which is definitely detrimental to the war effort and a threat to the unity which we now need more than ever," Principal Dr. R. C. Wallace of Queen's was quoted as saying: "We do not want this sort of thing here," and the Journal advised students to report to the authorities when they find material of this sort.

Just Another Detail

Don't pollute your brain, is the new order to troops in England. Brass on arms and equipment must now be left unpolished. This instruction has been issued to the troops because shining brass makes them more conspicuous from the air. They think of everything over there.

The British colonial empire has an area of 2,000,000,000 square miles, and a population of 50,000,000.

WORKING HIS DARDEST ON THAT REMAINING SPARE



Nature Has Other Ideas

Had To Abandon Demand

But Swedish Scientists Claim They

Can Keep Leaves From Falling

One feels that some earnest

thought ought to be devoted to the

subject before widespread applause is

offered to the country's unemployed—

the Norwegian Labor Federation

compelled them to abandon their demand

it is now revealed in manuscripts

reaching Stockholm from Oslo.

It is now known that the Nasjonal

Samling, the German puppet govern-

ment headed by Quisling, accepted

the proposal for such a transfer from

Germany, but that the Norwegian

Labor Federation protested when it

was learned that the workers would

receive the same wages as the German

workers, which are less than those

paid in Norway.

The federation also protested

against taking the unemployed and

insisted that only volunteers should

be taken.

The conflict was then referred to

the German commissar for Norway,

who ruled that the labor protest be

accepted and the transfer made vol-

untary.

It is therefore expected that very

few Norwegian workers will take ad-

vantage of this offer.

Had To Abandon Demand

Nasals Could Not Compel Norwegian

Workers To Leave Country

When the Nazis recently asked

for the transfer of from 15,000 to

20,000 Norwegian workers to Ger-

many, half the country's unemploy-

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Not So Many Mistle

There are fewer mistle in the

Canadian forests in this war. For one

thing enlistment is being done more

carefully and examinations are more

thorough and extensive. And for an-

other, the Red Cross inspection of

socks and other articles which wo-

men are knitting for soldiers is be-

lieved to be more efficient.

Putting It Nicely

A notice at an office in a military

establishment in Scotland, where

civilian clerks sometimes cause a

drawl, reads:

"This is a free country.

"You may open or shut your eyes,

cars or mouth as you please.

"But keep this door shut."

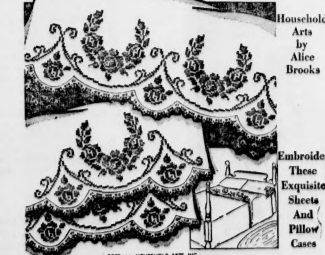
Shem, eldest son of Noah, is

claimed as their ancestor by pure

Arabs. Bedouin Arabs trace their

descent back to Ishmael.

Dainty Roses Bloom in Cross Stitch



PATTERN 6905

The outstanding vogue in household linens—embroidered bed sets. Do

colorful cross stitch on towels and scarf ends, too. Pattern 6905 con-

tains a wide variety of designs, including a 2 1/2 inch and 2 1/2 inch x 3

1 1/2 inch; materials needed; instructions for edging; illustrations of

stitching.

Send this pattern sent 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accept-

ed) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Unit, 175 Mc-

Donat Ave. R. Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

New Type Of Plane Which Does Unbelievable Things Has Passed Final Tests

Conducting Novel Tests

British Scientists Are Preparing For

Vast Re-Building Fly

British scientists are working hard

for the day when the sound of the

builder's hammer will succeed the

thud of the bomb.

At the Building Research Station, Wat-

ford, near London, they are look-

ing ahead to peace time when Brit-

ain will multiply by many times the

£200,000,000 which she used to

spend on building in a year. Their

work ranges over materials, for

quality and suitability; over design

for light and warmth. They can

tell by consulting their Electric

Man whether any given room, be-

cause of the materials of walls and

ceiling requires much heating or

little.

This Electric Man is a cyborg, with

the same surface as an average

human body. An electric current

keeps him at body heat and a ther-

mostatic control keeps his tempera-

ture constant. He is wheeled into

a room and his consumption of elec-

tricity shows how much of it he

needs to keep this constant.

And they have a section of the

University itself set up in miniature

laboratory at Watford. It is an

artificial sun is slotted in a vertical

altitude of the changes of the day.

So, when the sun is at its lowest

to season, latitude, and time of day,

the sun, this ingenious instru-

ment showing the earth moving

round the sun, tells the architect

how the shadows will actually fall

on buildings and on ships.

And he may amend his design to

get all the sunshine there may be.

Junior Red Cross

Saskatchewan Section Purchases A

Mobile Kitchen For British

Home Office Fire Brigade

Money contributed by Junior Red

Cross members throughout Sas-

katchewan has been used to purchase

a mobile kitchen for the use of the

British Home Office fire brigade divi-

sion in England.

Word was received from England

that 30 mobile kitchens were wanted

and the Canadian society asked the

British divisions throughout Canada

to buy five of these kitchens.

Immediately the Saskatchewan

division heard of this appeal the

money for the purchase of one kit-

chen, a total of \$2,100, was noted for

this purpose and sent to National

Canadian headquarters.

The mobile kitchen will bear a

name plate showing that it was do-

nated by the Saskatchewan Junior

Red Cross.

Sounds Like Good Advice

People Should Stop Wasteful Means

Of Raising War Funds

Mrs. C. D. Howe, wife of the Min-

ister of Munitions and Supply, ex-

presses the opinion that the women

of Canada should discontinue tea

and other "wasteful" means of rais-

ing money for war work.

"Such entertainment is unneces-

sary," she said. "It costs money

which should not be spent. We should

be satisfied to give to war work

without getting something to eat on

the side."

"We've got to give up extra

sweets, extra foods we don't need

and would be better without. The

savings should go into the war effort.

"In fact, too, to begin turning off

the electric lights that are not be-

ing used."

Transportation In Paris

Small automobiles powered by

batteries which can be recharged by

plugging into an electric wall socket

have appeared on Paris streets. They

have a top speed of about 25 miles

an hour. There is great demand in

Paris for transportation to replace

taxis, banned owing to the gasoline

shortage.

Radio-Controlled Plane

The British air force is using a

radio-controlled plane, the "Queen

Wasp," which has a top speed of

more than 200 miles an hour and a

cruising range of several hundred

miles for anti-aircraft practice.

In four Canadian provinces, agri-

culture is the outstanding factor of

net production.

Much depends on the point of view.

Most lazy people just think they have

a lot of produce.

An airplane which can carry a

flying mikman from door to door is

an accomplished fact.

He could stop this plane in the

air while he deposited bottles, picked

up empty.

All he would need would be a win-

dow-shield and, in fact, he could fly

to within two feet of you when you

EFFECTIVE DEMAND FOR FARM PRODUCTS

Ottawa.—Canada's agricultural difficulties are not likely to disappear this year. Agriculture Minister Gardiner said in the House of Commons. He said there was no reason to say wheat production should be increased, but there might be reasons for saying it should be reduced.

Mr. Gardiner presented his departmental estimates for the next fiscal year amounting to \$15,134,738, a slight reduction from the current year.

Agriculture in countries producing for export always had a difficult time immediately preceding a war, and a worse time immediately after a war started. That was a matter of historical record, the minister said.

In the first Great War it was not until two years after the start before agriculture's difficulties were relieved.

"I have no more knowledge than any other member when the turning point will come," he said, "but the period will probably be somewhat longer than in the last war."

Canada had something over 500,000 bushels of wheat in store—at least a two-year's supply for Canada. Great Britain, however, for countries the Dominion could export wheat to—before counting any of the wheat to be produced this year.

While it might be advisable to cut down wheat acreage, Mr. Gardiner said that if this was advocated he would not agree. He said that in years from now someone might say he had made a mistake.

Soon after the war began, a British representative advised Canada not to increase the output of hogs in anticipation of a probable demand from Britain. There was no demand in Canada. Increasing production but Britain did not wish to be told later it had asked hog production be increased.

Soon after the war started, it was found there were more hogs in Canada than statistics had indicated. Deliveries to Britain were to be 291,000,000 pounds for the year, but finally 380,000,000 were delivered.

In the second year of the war it was obvious Canada would have 425,000,000 pounds of bacon and ham which could be delivered without interfering with the consumption in Canada. Since the beginning of the war agreement to supply Britain with 425,000,000 pounds, deliveries were 3,000,000 pounds a week more than the contract called for, at a time when Canada was eating more pork than ever before.

Britain was taking 1,000,000 pounds a week more than the contract called for, and some 2,000,000 pounds a week were being placed in cold storage.

At one was asking the farmer to produce more hogs at present. He said it was possible a United States demand for Canadian hogs would arise and there had been inquiry on providing more bacon and ham to the United Kingdom.

All surplus cattle were being sold in the United States. Canada could dispose of all the cheese it was likely to produce at the price agreed on with Britain, 144 cents a pound.

Mr. Gardiner said he believed it would be to avoid urging farmers to go into cheese production if they were not already in it, but the action of the Ontario government in subsidizing production was a wise one since it encouraged production in a province that produced the bulk of Canadian cheese.

Ontario farmers would now get from 17 to 19 cents a pound and he doubted if, over the long period of years, this would be exceeded.

Mr. Gardiner said he did not believe there was any limit to the amount of normal Canadian butter production that could be sold.

Last fall the British government had offered 10,000,000 pounds at 21 cents and he had replied that it could and would be supplied even if the price had to go on ration. The price in Canada then was 24 cents.

But when British officials learned that export of that much butter might bring about a reduction in cheese production, they said they would prefer to keep cheese production up in Canada.

They had thereupon contracted for all the exportable Australian and New Zealand butter and would take, at a price, whatever surplus Canada could spare.

Mr. Gardiner expressed the opinion that butter production should be kept at consumption level for the present and that cheese production areas should concentrate on that commodity.

R.C.M.P. Report

Lack Of Public Co-operation Is Seen On Frontier

Ottawa.—Surprise at lack of public co-operation in capturing grain thieves as expressed by Commissioner S. T. Wood in his report on Royal Canadian Mounted Police operations in 1939-40, tabled in the commons.

The commissioner said the increase in safe-blowing could probably be attributed to better crop conditions. He said it was "surprising to note that the number of occasions in which safe-blowers have been observed at work by local citizens who have not notified the police until many valuable hours have elapsed is considerable."

"Until greater co-operation from members of the general public is forthcoming the force will have to increase its vigilance."

Commissioner Wood detailed police arrangements for Canadian security immediately before and after the outbreak of war, telling of advice given larger firms in the protection of plants.

On March 31, 1940, total strength of the force was 3,767, made up of 94 officers, 2,331 non-commissioned officers and constables, 127 constables and 1,215 special constables guards, the latter being men called up from the ranks of the force.

Recruiting records for the year showed that applications to join the force numbered 1,828 and of these 124 were engaged. The waiting list was still long, the commissioner commented.

Twenty persons were involved in murder charges investigated and the cases of 29 accused were closed.

For Greater Protection

President Roosevelt Favors Wrapping Up To Detect And Stop Sabotage

Washington, Feb. 26.—President Roosevelt said he favored the use of wrap-up against aliens and "traitors" who engage in "espionage or sabotage" against the United States.

"There is, however, one field in which, given the conditions in the United States, wrap-up is very much in the public interest," the president wrote.

"This nation is arming for national defense. It is the duty of our people to take every single step to protect themselves."

"I have no compunction in saying that wrap-up should be used against those persons, not citizens of the United States, and those few citizens who are traitors to their country, who today are engaged in espionage or sabotage against the United States."

His statement was in a letter to Representative Thomas Elliot (Dem., Massachusetts), member of the house of representatives judiciary committee, which is studying wrap-up legislation. Elliot made the letter public.

Compensation Promised

British Householders Can Claim Certain Sum For War Damage

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Canadians Celebrate

First Airman To Arrive In England Held Anniversary Dinner

With the Royal Canadian Air Force somewhere in England.—The first Royal Canadian Air Force formation to land in Britain—the Canadian Army Co-operation Squadron—celebrated the first anniversary of its arrival with a dinner on Feb. 25 at its Royal Air Force station.

Officers and airmen ate together and applauded a concert given by London entertainers.

Col. J. C. Kennedy of the United States army air corps, who has been observing the squadron's work with the British armored divisions made a speech that brought a tremendous round of applause.

War Effort Praised

Tribute Paid To Southern Irish For Their Contribution To The War Effort

Belfast.—Trials of the southern Irish contribution to the war effort was paid in a speech from the throne read by the Duke of Abercorn, governor of the province of Ulster, at the opening of the session of the Northern Ireland parliament.

A speech said a large number of men and women had volunteered for the armed forces, the civil defence services had been well maintained and the energy of the province of employers, reinforced by the adaptability of workers, indicated the home front contribution.

Between Forty And Eighty Thousand Men Will Be Required

Ottawa.—Recruiting is proceeding according to plans already approved, a spokesman at the department of national defence said, in commenting on reports from Calgary men were urgently required for Canadian army.

In a Calgary despatch, Maj. J. H. Gainer, recruiting officer for military district No. 15, was reported to have said that at no time since the war began had there been such an urgent need for recruits for the active army as at present. He added that 1,756 men were required in his district alone, with skilled tradesmen in particular demand.

"Prime Minister Mackenzie King and Defence Minister Ralston have already discussed between 40,000 and 50,000 men will be needed during 1941 to replace troops to be sent overseas," the departmental spokesman said.

"In carrying out this program, a plan providing for the gradual intake of recruits was devised," he added. "No doubt if the response falls below expectations, some other provisions will be made and the public advised of their intent."

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EXPULSED

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Trouble In Holland

Strikes And Riots Will Be Heavily Punished By Nazis

Amsterdam (via Berlin).—German authorities imposed a military administration on the province of North Holland because of strikes and riots in Amsterdam.

The strikers were ordered back to work and were warned imprisonment and even capital punishment might follow violations. The proclamation was issued at The Hague by the German military commander, Gen. Friedrich Christensen.

The general ordered the strike in all public and private enterprises "be resumed to the fullest extent."

Marching, meetings and demonstrations as well as assembling on the streets were forbidden. Political parties of all the Netherlands were banned from activity in the North Holland province. The wearing of uniforms or insignia of any kind was also banned.

Cases of violation of the order will be handled by military courts, Gen. Christensen announced.

"Provoking strikes or laying down work will be punishable by 15 years in fact as not more serious penal laws are violated," he said.

"When infringement of laws occurs in connection with enterprises in which the state has a financial interest, capital punishment may follow."

Oppose Census Taking

Ontario Mayors' Association Ask Government To Postpone It This Year

Toronto.—The Ontario Mayors' Association at a meeting passed a resolution asking the Dominion government to postpone the taking of a census this year and save the taxpayers the \$2,000,000 which it is estimated will be expended on the task.

If the government insisted a census be taken, the mayors agreed to place the municipal machinery at its disposal at no charge.

ROYAL AIR FORCE MAY SOON ADOPT GERMAN TACTICS

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WAR OF NERVES IN BALKANS AS TENSION IS HIGH

Bucharest.—Soviet Russia was reported to have done about-face and raised strong objections to a German thrust through Bulgaria to Greece, leading to a speed-up of military preparations by Yugoslavia. The country which might offer a second choice pathway to the Nazis.

This turn of events plus a threatened British diplomatic break with Bulgaria, and Anglo-Turkish negotiations in which the two nations reached "full agreement" on Balkan and eastern Mediterranean problems, brought a sudden rise in the already high Balkan tension.

Diplomatic advisers reaching Bucharest said Yugoslavia began calling up reserves on individual orders. Foreign Minister Alexander Cincar-Markovic of Yugoslavia suddenly returned without explanation to Belgrade after taking part in restoration of a Yugoslav-Hungarian friendship pact at Budapest.

The reported change of attitude by Soviet Russia, and German representations as acquiescent to German transit through Bulgaria, was said to have increased the Balkan tension. It might attempt to sweep down Yugoslavia's Vardar valley to Salonika instead of taking the mountainous route through Bulgaria.

Adding to the southeastern Europe's war of nerves was a report that Bulgaria might join the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis as a result of the secret cabinet meeting in Sofia. That meeting followed a long conference among Baron von Ribbentrop, German minister to Sofia, and Bulgarian leaders.

Bulgarian adherence to the Axis alliance, it was believed in diplomatic quarters, might turn the Nazi armies toward Yugoslavia, although Bulgarian air bases would be used.

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Canada's First People

Scientists Looking For Spearhead Embedded In Ancient Bone

An ancient spearhead embedded in an equally ancient bone is the discovery wanted by scientists to help fill in about 10,000 vacant years.

Dr. D. J. Jenness, chief of the anthropological division of the National Museum, said Canadian discoveries of the Polson point over a period of years have encouraged the hope that further information about the Dominion's first people may be assembled.

The Polson point, evidently the point of a spear and made by chipping chert stone, is the only relic of the oldest race of Americans. Their antiquity was established approximately when geologists examined formations in which they were found in the United States, chiefly in Colorado, New Mexico, Nevada, and Utah. Geologists said these formations were from 10,000 to 20,000 years old, and it has been assumed that Polson points found on the surface in Canada must be about the same age.

Most Polson points discovered have been made on the prairies, and it may be that some were carried there by the ice sheets which crossed from Asia to Alaska. It is known that the first recorded first from the eastern slopes of the Rockies and scientists have noted that Polson points have been found only in the east of the mountains, indicating that the western points came from the north as they developed in the west.

"Surface" discoveries of Polson points are not particularly frequent," said Dr. Jenness. "Unless they are in the earth formations in which they have lain for so long, they can not tell us more than we already know."

"If one were found embedded in a bone we could establish the age more exactly by studying the bone and applying our knowledge of the period in which these animals lived."

The Polson era men in Canada had an extraordinary range of animals they might hunt. They could hunt a three-toed horse, a type of camel, a species of bison, a giant sloth, and the mammoth.

Worked With Edison

Last Of Famous Inventor's Laboratory Assistants Dies In Florida

French Jehl, the last of the few laboratory assistants who worked with Thomas A. Edison, at Menlo Park, N.J., to give the world the incandescent lamp, and who died Feb. 9 in St. Petersburg, Florida, at the age of eighty, began work with the great inventor as a boy in 1878. He worked with Mr. Edison until one day in February, 1882, when the latter said to him: "Friends I mean you go to Europe for me to introduce the new lamp and meter over there. I have planned to leave next week." Mr. Jehl sailed for Europe in 1882 and did not come back for 40 years. He settled in France but his travels took him everywhere as an expert who helped replace the guttering candles and flickering gas lights of the Old World with the new wonder of electricity. Mr. Jehl lost most of his money in the debacle of the World War and Mr. Edison sent him funds to return to the United States. He arrived back in 1922. When Henry Ford set up the replica of Menlo Park in Greenfield Village at Dearborn, Mich., Mr. Jehl was engaged to superintend the reconstruction. He remained in charge of the Edison Museum.

World's Longest Fence

Ambitious Plan Being Discussed By Texas Cattle Raisers

The longest fence in the world will be one built on the north bank of the Rio Grande if plans of the border fence committee of the Texas & Southwestern Cattle Raisers' Association mature.

The fence, as proposed, would be approximately 500 miles long, extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the mouth of Devil's river, Texas, 12 miles north of Del Rio, Texas. Beyond Del Rio the deep river and natural barriers are said to make the fence unnecessary.

The proposed fence would prevent predatory animals. It would also game crossing between Mexico and the United States.

Process Will Be Shared

Laboratory experiments conducted by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research in Australia have shown that the French process for the production of unshrinkable wool might possess advantages over other processes. Prime Minister Menzies said if the results of the semi-large scale tests were satisfactory, he did not propose to restrict the use of the process to Australia.

Poultry Colony House

Poultrymen And Farmers Will Find It Has Many Uses

One of the most useful houses a poultry keeper can possess is a colony type house, says K. MacBain, Dominion Experimental Sub-station, Smithers, British Columbia. This applies not only to the farmer keeping a small flock but also to the poultryman in the business on a large scale.

A very valuable feature about a colony house is the fact that it can be used for many purposes. It may be made available as a brooder house, a rearing pen, laying house or breeding pen.

At the sub-station at Smithers, B.C., a 10 x 12 colony house was built in the fall of 1939 and put to use the following spring. The results with this house so far have been gratifying. In the first place this house was used as a brooder house with the necessary equipment such as brooder stove, etc., installed for the purpose. At the end of the brooding period or when the chicks were old enough to do without heat the stove was removed. In due time the cockerels were separated from the pullets and these left in wire netting.

The pullets were allowed to remain in this colony house now being used as a rearing pen. All pullets were left in this house until more room was required as they grew and then a sufficient number was taken out to ensure that these left in wire netting were not overcrowded. By the use of properly adjusted temporary roosts the pullets could be kept in the colony house, and the brooder house was used for laying age.

The colony house was converted from a rearing pen to laying pen by the addition of nests, dropping boards, roosts, etc., which were all easily movable to facilitate cleaning. A house of the size mentioned can accommodate from 25 to 30 laying birds.

Besides the use of a colony house as a laying house it can readily be made available for a two-pen brooding house by putting in a temporary partition.

In addition to the various uses just mentioned a colony house can be used as a fattening pen or for quarantining purchased stock before introducing it to the flock.

The addition of one or more colony houses to any poultry plant is a convenience that once experienced will be well appreciated. The colony house should be lighted but strongly built so as to make it readily portable by team or tractor. The fact that a colony house should be built on skids and so made portable is an essential important so that it can be moved on to fresh ground as frequently as occasion demands. It is inadvisable if it is to be used as a laying house under winter conditions.

An abundance of light and good ventilation without draughts should be provided.

An illustrated circular giving specifications for a movable colony house may be obtained free on application to the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

A mechanical stenographer has been devised in the United States. Its chief handicap is that it transcribes exactly what the boss dictates.

IT'S A TABLE BY DAY, A SHELTER BY NIGHT



With Herbert Morrison, Britain's minister of home security, Mrs. Winston Churchill is shown inspecting the latest type of air-raid shelter for British homes. It is a steel table which can be used for meals during the day. At night it is converted into a steel chamber in which the night can be spent with comparative safety.

May Be Helpful

Some Suggestions On Best Way To Keep Flowers Fresh

To make a choice bouquet last as long as possible, cut slantwise the stems of each flower and stand in a bucket for several hours in a large container, in water up to their necks. Trim off all leaves and parts not needed, the shorter your stems, the longer the life of your bouquet.

Flowers with watery stems, as dahlias, hollyhocks, poppies and ranunculus, will keep longer if the stems are immediately sealed against bleeding by dipping the ends into boiling water or singeing them over a flame. This treatment will sometimes revive flowers which are beginning to wilt. Other flowers will revive better if put into a large jar of cold water.

No known chemical will preserve flowers, though some believe aspirin or salt beneficial. A disinfectant, such as charcoal or potassium nitrate, which discourages the development of bacteria in the water, may help. The water should be changed daily, the receptacle washed and all decaying leaves cut away. As these poison the water. If there are plant lice on the stems, remove these by running a strong stream of water over them.

Do not stand a bouquet in the sunlight nor near a radiator. Set it in a cool room during the night. Do not let the stems rest on the bottom of the container to block the free draining of water. The slanting stems will prevent this. The bark should be trimmed back an inch or two from woody stems, or they should be crushed, or slit, to admit more water.

Never crowd flowers in a container. Remove the water and replace it or it is drawn up. A wide mouth container is better than one with a narrow neck as it is good to have the water exposed to the air.

Motto displayed in the window of a Lancashire grocery store: "If 'thai' can't get what 'thai' likes then like what 'thai' can get."

R.A.F. DEMONSTRATES ACCURACY AS IT FINISHES OFF THE SAN GIORGIO

The harpy-moth caterpillar resembles an eight-legged, two-tailed cat. The Romans developed stone arch bridges, some of which still are existing. According to estimates, meteors in America will be struck by a meteorite every 9,300 years.



Used as a fortress in Tobruk harbor after it had been badly damaged by R.A.F. in January, Italian cruiser San Giorgio was again severely damaged and set on fire last night by British planes. This air ministry picture shows the ship burning furiously amidships. Of 9,322 tons and with an armament of four 10-inch guns and eight 7.5 guns, the San Giorgio mounted heavy anti-aircraft guns in addition to her original armament after she had been turned into a fortress.

Working Day And Night

Thousands Of Nazi Building Jumping-Off Boxes In Holland

About 600,000 Nazi troops and Labor Corps workers are toiling day and night on construction of gigantic airbases in Holland, preparatory to intensified air attacks on Britain, reliable dispatches reaching Dutch cities disclose.

Zeland, which is humming with activity, has been declared a prohibited area, and has been completely isolated from the remainder of Holland. Dutchmen have found it impossible—even when seeking to visit their families—to obtain valid permits unless Gestapo agents are fully satisfied with their credentials, it was said.

Every resident of Walcheren Island has been investigated by the Gestapo and at least 100 deported to other provinces.

Two main line tracks and numerous sidings have been added to the railway ending at Flushing to carry additional traffic. The railway personnel is almost entirely German.

The reports said that the bulk of the largest airborne on Walcheren was at least two miles long. Three smaller airbases have almost been completed but two of them were believed damaged and equipped with dummy planes to deceive R.A.F. bombers.

Dozens of dredges are digging sand from the sea to raise the level of the airbases and cover workshops with mounds of earth because unusable ground airbases cannot be constructed in the soil available. The night work is carried out under a light on rail siding planes are reported.

Plans for another gigantic airbase on the southeast coast of the Hague have been drafted. Several large airfields are nearing completion in western Zeland. Hundreds of barges are being towed by the Dutch during the German invasion are being raised and re-equipped. The shipping is being worked full blast for the Nazis.

It was also reported that the Nazis had commandeered most of the new cars of Dutch private automobiles and sent them to Russia to pay for Russian goods delivered to Germany.

Spirit Of The Vikings

Norwegian Sailors Refused Help Until U-Boat Was Destroyed

Although the Norwegian freighter Kest sailed within 30 seconds when torpedoed by a German submarine in the Atlantic, a few members of the crew escaped drowning by clinging to a raft which broke loose from the sinking ship. As the survivors lay tossing upon heavy seas, the U-boat approached.

"What ship was that we torpedoed?" "Kerret, of Bergen."

"How many tons?" "Twenty-one hundred."

"Thanks and goodbye!" and the submarine disappeared.

Shortly afterwards a British destroyer sighted the floating raft and came alongside. But the Norwegians were not concerned with being rescued.

"Go after the U-boat first! We can wait."

For eight hours the sailors waited in the wintry north Atlantic. Then the destroyer returned, after locating and sinking the submarine, and rescued the patient Vikings—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Little To Work On

Postal Authorities Found Owner Of Parcel Salvaged From Sea

Even the fictional detective generally has more clues than the post office department had in this case: A gold signal ring bearing the initials J.W.C. and engraved "From Grace and Johnnie, Christmas 1940" was salvaged from the sea after a ship carrying Christmas mail to Canadian troops overseas was damaged by enemy raiders.

With no further chat than an accompanying letter, so damaged that officials could learn only that it was mailed from Calgary, postal authorities "tracked down" their man. He is Pte. J. W. Chambers, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, Eng. Sender was Mrs. J. W. Chambers of Calgary.

Prairie People Like Apples

An odd thing noted about apple eating habits is that the per capita consumption of apples in the prairie provinces is higher than in the rest of Canada, despite the fact that few apples are grown there while all other provinces have numerous orchards.

Man has produced a pressure of 1,500,000 pounds per square inch in his laboratories.

Crisp and Tasty



with piping-hot soup

FRESH and FLAKY

For dessert today... ENJOY CHRISTIE'S SULTANA BISCUITS

Christie's PREMIUM SODAS CRACKERS

AGENT IN SABOTAGE

BY CRAIG RICE

(Copyright)

CHAPTER IX.

The office of the John Bristow Company buzzed with excitement 15 minutes before opening time. Nearly every girl on the staff had come to work early to find out what had been discovered about the manager's mystery. Disappointed by learning that nothing had been disclosed so far, they consoled themselves by gathering in little gossiping groups, talking over the events of the day before.

A hush fell over the entire room as Nancy Thorne entered a few minutes before eight, her face pale but her determined thin chin held high, ready to face anything. She walked into the old office as casually as though she were entering a sorority tea, tossed her purse on the desk and said lightly, "Anything new on our personal murder mystery?"

Someone gasped. There was a long moment of embarrassed silence. Then Annie Burke said in an awestruck whisper, "I thought they arrested you?"

Nancy Thorne shrugged her shoulders, made an innocuous motion with her lower lip, and said "Oh, no. They asked me a lot of questions because I happened to be the one to walk in and find him, but that's all."

"She paused and waited for someone else to make the next move," "Goah, Nancy—tell us all about it, will you?"

It was the first time anyone in the office had ever called her Nancy, except little Annie Burke.

"What'd they dole-pout you through the third degree?"

Nancy looked up calmly. "They sure did."

"Oh, no, someone else said. 'What happened?'"

Suddenly she had become a heroine in the office, the centre of attention. With maddening deliberation she took a comb from her purse and began drawing it slowly through her long gold hair.

"For Pete's sake, what did happen?" It was Madge Fletcher who spoke that time.

Nancy grinned. Before she spoke she thought of every movie melodrama she had ever seen. "Well, they took me off to the police station for questioning. There they took me in a little room and turned a big light on my face—"

"She told her story and made it good."

"Believe me," she finished, "I was just about to faint when who should

walk in but John Bristow himself!"

She paused long enough for a little excited murmur to run through her audience.

"He told those cops where to get off. Then, believe it or not, he drove me home in his own car—"

She paused again, "and what's more, he told me if there was any more questioning he'd have a lawyer there."

The sound of the 8 o'clock bell was like a curtain going down.

Work went on as usual. An order went through the entire plant advising every employee that the unfortunate occurrence of the day before must in no way slow down the work that had to be done. It was also learned that John Bristow himself was going to act as office manager until some new arrangement could be made, though the glassed-in private office remained conspicuously empty.

Mid-morning came, and this time Nancy boldly joined the group around the milk cart. She found herself the centre of attention.

"Were the cops really tough with you?"

"Did they do you up to old man Bristow?"

"What's the inside of his car like, Nancy?"

"Weren't you scared?"

Then someone—the blonde computer operator, Nancy thought—said "Say—old man Bristow was up here himself yesterday noon. Maybe he told the job."

The other girls laughed merrily and irreverently. Then it was time to go back to work again.

Nancy found it hard to keep her mind on the pile of envelopes she was addressing. John Bristow had been here yesterday, day noon. John Bristow had probably known what his manager, Grimshaw, had been doing. Maybe he told the job."

A pile of reports waiting the envelopes. She finished them a little before noon, and took them to Miss Fletcher's desk.

The head stenographer tossed her head airily. "Those reports have to be laid on the desk at the inner office. Surely you wouldn't mind taking them in there."

Nancy stared at her for an instant.

"No. Of course I wouldn't."

She picked up the reports and went to the inner office, conscious that every girl in the big room had stopped work long enough to watch her pass through the door.

There was the desk. There was the chair where he had been sitting. His hand had been dropped down on the desk, right there—but someone had taken the blotter away.

She drew close to it slowly, one step at a time, estimating the number of steps she would have to take before she could drop the handful of papers in the "hole" feeling of terror she had to examine later, go away as quickly as she could.

There were a few papers already on the wire basket. As she reached over her hand she overruled it clumsily, slipping the contents on the floor.

The trivial occurrence steadied her nerves a little, and she bent down to pick the papers up, holding the basket in her hand, trying to arrange them in their proper order. Suddenly one of them caught her eye.

The shipment destined for the airplane motor factory in Detroit was to leave at 7 that evening, after hours.

She stared at it for a moment, memorizing it, then hastily laid the papers back in the basket, set the basket down on the desk, and went back to the outer office, this time unconscious of the glances cast at her.

Noon came at last. This time she was not alone in the luncheon room, she reflected ruefully, it was while her face turned toward the door alone. Somehow she must get word to Hugo Blake that the shipment was to leave at 7, and then—

She managed it by leaving her

handkerchief on the floor under the table and rushing back to the luncheon room to get it, leaving the other girls on their way back to the office.

Hugo was one of a group of men lingering around the door.

She darted into the luncheon room, picked up her handkerchief and started back again. As she reached the door Hugo stepped away from the group and caught her hand in his left, muscular one.

"Say, Nancy. What time is our day?"

She looked at him quickly and understood. "Seven o'clock tonight."

"Seven? That's swell."

Even as she turned away she caught the gleam of approval in his bright little eyes.

It was already 8 o'clock when she reached the office and she began working almost automatically, her mind far away.

By this time to-morrow it would be late night. Somehow Hugo Blake would manage to be there. Just how, she didn't know. He would be leaving the truck when it came to the plant.

The regular driver had been bribed, that she knew. "What would happen to him if he was?"

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almost tearful sympathy in the gray eyes that had been so unfriendly. "Nancy—your—your brother—"

"Nancy—Nancy leaped to her feet, forgetting everything else. 'What's happened to Pat?'"

Madge Fletcher reached out to hug her. "He's been hurt. Seriously. I'm afraid. That was the emergency hospital at the airport phoning. They want you to come out there at once."

(To Be Continued)

Recipes For Wartime

Should Use Canadian Green Fruits And Vegetables And Save Exchange

Patriotism means "eating our own Canadian fruits and vegetables in season" say staff officials under the direction of Miss L. C. Pepper in the Consumers Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

With recently passed laws limiting certain food importations to conserve exchange for purchase of needed war materials, Miss Pepper and her staff are lecturing to women throughout the Dominion—explaining the new laws and teaching them how to substitute Canadian products for imports so as to get the same food values.

Officials say most of the money Canadians spent for fresh fruits and vegetables in the United States during 1940—something more than \$13,000,000—went for pre-season products which Canadians could have had cheaper and of better quality from their own orchards and gardens a few weeks later.

"We take the edge off our appetites with these early strawberries and other fruits and vegetables," she says, "and when our own appear," she says, "we can get the same food values for very cheap."

The first suggestion of Miss Pepper is that Canadians plant more rhubarb this spring and can it while it is still young, tender and so easy to grow.

This replaces imported prunes and figs and is equal if not better in its content of vitamin B, potassium and body-building minerals," she says. "Canned Canadian apples are high in food values and very cheap."

Beans have been particularly studied for the precious vitamin C content. The Consumers Service advocates use of the following daily foods to give the necessary quantity for maintaining health: One green pepper, one cup of raw cabbage, one medium tomato, one-half cup of tomato juice or one medium-sized potato boiled or baked in its skin. This color replaces one of the following: dried fruits and equal one-quarter of a grapefruit, half an orange or one-quarter cup of the juice of either.

These are the production of these from Canadian fruits.

A wide variety of recipes have been circulated among teachers of home economics and they are being tried out this year throughout Canada. Miss Lefebvre expressed her confidence that Canadian women could easily produce their own well and canned fruits.

There is a British Columbia melon which is excellent peat, while we have cherries, pears, apricots, peaches and other fruits which will readily can and replace anything that has formerly imported," she said.

At the end of the 1941 season the results of testing these recipes in the country's kitchens will be assembled and sent out which ones are best.

Latest development of the Consumers section is canned apple sauce. In the experimental kitchens some six different varieties, each with a different flavor according to the apples used, were set out to be sampled.

Another product still in the experimental stage but expected to be on the markets after the next season is called apple "flakes" or "chips." These have been tried out by Miss Lefebvre and her staff and are said to be as good as any fresh apples in pie.

Chemicals From Cranberries

One Product Is Rare Acid Worth \$80 An Ounce

Cranberries, graduated from the laboratory recently, came out with a product worth \$80 an ounce. Chemists call it "uronic acid."

Cranberry growers call it a lucky break. This substance is a chemical which helps to make oil and water miscible, is derived from the skin discarded in the manufacture of cranberry sauce. From the same "waste plant" to pioneer the manufacture of the two new products—Scientific American.

Wives see such a provoking class of society, because, though they are never right, they are never more than half wrong.

Food Council

Would Establish A Greater Degree Of Equality In All Groups In Western Canada

A western Canadian food distribution council was organized at a meeting in Calgary, attended by approximately 40 representatives of primary producers in agriculture, processors, wholesalers, retailers, labor and consumers' organizations throughout western Canada.

Purpose of the organization is to establish a greater degree of equality between the members of all of the groups in western Canadian society.

The meeting demonstrated, in the words of the new council's president, J. M. Sinclair of Regina, representing wholesalers, "the willingness of representatives of all of these groups to collectively face and effect the reforms that are in order in the production and distribution of food products, in order that this greater degree of equality may be brought about."

Transporting A Bomb

London Taxi Driver Had To Charge Tax For an Unexploded Bomb Was Charged at Recently by a London taxi-driver recently.

"The driver was cruising along a London street one evening when he was hailed by a police sergeant."

"Want a job?" asked the sergeant. "I'll give you the cabby told me. The job turned out to be an unexploded bomb and two members of the bomb disposal squad who wanted him to take it where it couldn't do any harm."

"I wasn't too delighted," the driver replied afterwards, "but they said they were very short of transport, so I agreed to help."

"The sergeant told me to collect the fare from the town hall the next day. I did, and I charged three pounds for luggage."

GEMS OF THOUGHT

CUSTOM

Custom may lead a man into many errors, but it justifies none.—Fielding

Men commonly think according to their inclinations, speak according to their learning and imbibed opinions, generally act according to custom.—Bacon

Custom, education, and fashion form the transient standards of mortals. Immortality, exempt from all decay, has a glory of its own—the radiance of soul.—Maya Baker Eddy.

The custom and fashion of to-day are so unwholesome and so arbitrary that to-morrow—so arbitrary are these transient laws.—Dumas.

There is no tyrant like custom, and no freedom where its edicts are not resisted.—Ibsen.

The despotism of custom is on the wane. We are not content to know that things are; we ask whether they ought to be.—John Stuart Mill

SELECTED RECIPES

SCALLOPED CORN AND CLEARY

1 1/2 cups corn (canned or fresh)
1 small green pepper, chopped
1 cup celery, finely cut
Salt and pepper
2 tablespoons butter
1 cup hot milk

15 Christie's soda wafers, crumbled
Arrange corn, pepper, celery, chopped wafers and seasoning in two alternate layers in a greased baking dish. Add two tablespoons butter to hot milk and pour over wafers. Dot with remaining butter and bake in a hot oven (425 degrees F.) 25 minutes. Six portions.

JELL-O WHIP

Dissolve Jell-O (any flavor) in hot water. Chill until cold and syrupy. Beat with remaining butter and water and whip with rotary egg beater until fluffy and thick like whipped cream. Pipe lightly in sherbet or parfait glasses. Chill until firm. Garnish with fruit.

Medical Supplies For Greece

The British Broadcasting Corporation reported that the Netherlands East Indies Red Cross Society has made an "immediate response" to a recent BBC appeal for medical supplies. The BBC said 2,000,000 quinine tablets and 10,000 tubes of anti-syphilis serum have been collected for shipment to Greece. Funds and blankets also will be forwarded.

An Odd Custom

In Lapland, a woman proposes marriage by requesting to cook coffee in the bride's house. If refused by the bride, she is rejected as a suitor; if permitted to enter the house and cook and serve coffee, she is considered acceptable as a suitor.



SOLDIERS RUB OUT TIRED ACHE'S

MINARS LINIMENT

HOME SERVICE

COLORFUL GLASS GARDENS SIMPLE AND FUN TO MAKE

Evea Exotic Plants Will Thrive

This brilliant tropical garden—this lovely path to wind through easily make for your own window

Yes, in a glass garden even the most exotic beauties will thrive and you can save a great deal of time, starting with inexpensive little

After you've put in some pebbles for drainage and added soil, make a little path to wind through little clumps of orange-flowered lilies and all about place the white veined filices of Peru. Set a little pot on the path to watch over them!

These, with the graceful brilliant-leaved ferns, are ideal companions all fond of warmth and all liking more solitude in the air than in the soil. Keep the terrarium covered to keep the humidity.

Or try a lovely dish garden planted with orange, lemon or grapefruit scented. The foliage is beautiful. Best to cover the dish with cardboard until the seeds present up and be sure to prop up the cardboard with a matchstick to prevent mashing.

How would you like to grow quaint cacti—or even gardenias—in a terrarium? Our 22-page booklet tells how. Gives easy directions for all kinds of glass gardens, including bottle and landscaped types; also for dish gardens, kitchen-window herb gardens.

Send 15¢ for your copy of "Glass Gardens and Novelty Indoor Plants" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Unit, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at the same price:

145—"Overcoming 'Nerves' and 'Every-Day Life Problems'"

168—"How To Weave. Useful Hints"

168—"Etiquette: The Correct Thing to Do"

180—"What You Should Know About First Aid"

182—"Self-Instruction In Short-hand"

Have Become A Luxury

People in England Find It Hard To

The onion situation in Britain seems to be becoming rather serious, according to the tone of British letters reaching Canada. At Christmas the gift of onions was considered a very worthwhile seasonal present in Britain. One writer tells: "Onions are quite the joke, they went up high in price, then they were rationed, and now onions cannot be found anywhere. Nobody seems to know where the supply went! My cousin had three given to her for Christmas and she was very disappointed which has disappeared the same as the onions." The value of onions in Britain to-day may be judged from an English newspaper clipping which calls a 14-pound parcel of onions the most valuable bundle to be lost in the British mails at the Christmas season.

With sixteen varieties of apples tested the vitamin C in the peel was found to be about five times that of the flesh.

Eighty-eight per cent. of the leather tannery output of Canada comes from Ontario.

Many of the hogs raised as boars at market.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN

NEED THIS ADVICE!!

Thousands of women are suffering from "middle-age" women's troubles. Try it!

BEE HIVE SYRUP

B. A. Oil Products

- PERFESS ETHYL
- NEVENOX AND BRITISH
- MOTOR GASOLINES
- FLASH DISTILLATE
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GREASING --

For a thorough and guaranteed grease job, you can depend on us. We use only the best grades of grease and oil, and we guarantee satisfaction.

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Phone 33 — C.A. Crossman.

COAL HAULING —

For Prompt Service
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JAS. SMITH

General Draying and Cartage

THEATRE

THURS. MARCH 13

"LOVE THY NEIGHBOR"

Starring Jack Benny, Rochester and Fred Allen

THURSDAY, MARCH 20

"RETURN OF FRANK JAMES"

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

10:00 a.m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a.m.—Morning Service.
7:00 p.m.—Evening Service.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

A barber looked at a young man's sleek hair and then asked if he would cut or just let the oil hang.

Her car stalled at the corner of 8th Avenue and First and the traffic light changed red, yellow, green; red, yellow, green, etc. The pretty policeman stepped up beside her car and said "What's the matter, lady; a'n't we got any colors you?"

The bridegroom, who was in a horribly nervous condition, appealed to the clergyman in a loud whisper at the close of the ceremony: "Is it customary to kiss the bride?" To this the clergyman replied: "Not yet, son, but soon!"

Cy took his wife to see the doctor, who put a thermometer under her arm and told her to keep her mouth shut for two or three minutes. When dropping, Cy tapped the doctor on the shoulder and said: "Doctor, what will you take for that thing?"

"You say this woman shot her husband with this pistol, and at close range?" asked the corner of the eye witness to the colored tragedy. "Yesuh."

"Were there powder marks on his face?" "Yesuh. Dars why she sho' him"

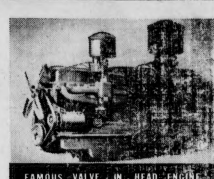
A FISHING EXPERIMENT—

AND IT PRODUCED RESULTS

The following fish story is related by Frank H. Kinton of 274 1/2 St. N.W., and appeared in a current issue of the Rod and Gun magazine.

"Nat Price, who lives on a farm at Penniac, York County and enjoys quite a reputation as a successful trapper, is also a fisherman of rare skill. When he is unable to devise means to raise a big trout no one else has a license to try. In a creek near his home there have always been plenty of trout. On almost any sunny day in summer they may be seen lying in silvery ranks in the amber depths of the creek. There they remain, fanning themselves with their fins, calmly ignoring all attempts to capture them. Mr. Price figured on the trout problem for many months. It was illegal to spear or net them and how to persuade the big fellows to rise to a fly was a puzzle that defied solution. With every fly known to the angling world, and sons that were unknown, Mr. Price whipped the silvery surface of the creek without success. The big trout either saw his shadow or felt the thud of his step on the bank and hurried the bottom clevis. "It was just a week ago when Mr. Price awoke from laughing in his

ALL THIS..



and LOW PRICE, too!

Compare What You Get For What You Pay!

Check up the extra advantages, at no extra cost, that Chevrolet brings you! Besides the features illustrated above there's a bigger, more beautiful Body by Fisher, of the same design and quality used on many higher-priced cars... There's a safety-increasing

reinforced Unisteel Turret Top... an easier-action Tiptoe-Matic Clutch... and perfected, full pressure Hydraulic Brakes... You get all these features plus record Chevrolet economy, at low price in Chevrolet for '41, General Motors No. 1 Car!

BUY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
Work for Victory...
Lend to Win!

Again CHEVROLET's the Leader

CANADIAN-BUILT BY GENERAL MOTORS

GARRETT MOTORS

FREUDENTHAL BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNDAY, MARCH 16, 1941

FREUDENTHAL CHURCH—

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Worship

7 p.m.—Bible day program by the Sunday school, Adam Buyer, leader.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK A.L.F. PASTER

BUY WAR SAVING CERTIFICATES

OUR SPRING DRESSES

HAVE NOW ARRIVED

SILK DRESSES — CREPE DRESSES
AND HOUSE DRESSES

Latest Styles, Colors and Reasonably Priced

CARBON TRADING CO.

I. Guttman, Prop. Carbon, Alberta

HOT+ BUNS

On sale every Saturday at local stores or Bakery

Per Dozen 25c

DICK'S BAKERY

And Here's to the Ladies!

All the buying of War Savings Certificates is nothing done by the men. Not a bit of it. The ladies are doing their full share, and this on top of their Red Cross work, and other War Activities—Got bless them!

We offer our warm congratulations to the ladies of Alberta for the inspiration and example of their efforts. Before the War Savings drive is over, we firmly believe that there won't be a home in this province that is not pledged 100% to Buy War Savings Certificates.

We are proud to pay this tribute to Albertans who are working so faithfully and conscientiously to insure the success of the War Savings Certificate Drive.

BUY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES REGULARLY!

This Space Donated to the Government of Canada by the BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

sleep, with the brightest idea that had occurred to him in all his experience. "Doreen," said he to his wife, "just take a run upstairs, will you, and fetch me down their casting lines." The lines were accordingly brought down. "Now, Doreen," said Mr. Price, "if you'll just hetch me that old white drake I'll maybe show a wrinkle on them trout that'll make your hair curl."

"The drake being duly captured, Mr. Price went down to the creek with his drake under his arm. Selecting a joint some rods above the big hole, where the trout were known to lie, he tied a casting line with three flies attached to each leg of the drake and launched him in the water. It was the dullest custom not only of the old drake but also of all the other ducks belonging to Mr. Price, upon waddling over to the creek to paddle down its mouth, where wild rice was plentiful. Mr. Price grinned as the old drake steamed away and snuffled developments.

"He hadn't long to wait. Whatever fear the trout had of Mr. Price, they had none for the drake, scarcely had that noble bird reached the end of the hole, when there was a resounding splash and a big trout grabbed a fly. Then a bigger trout came up, and smote the water like a side of sole leather. Soon the water was furiously churned into foam by the excited fish as they rose for the remaining flies. The drake had not been aloft for more than two minutes when there was a big trout on each of the six flies, all tagging with might and main. These indignities made the old drake quack as he had never quacked before. This united pulling power of the trout, varied with their savage jerks, threw the drake on his beam ends and almost caused him to founder. Now badly scared, the drake quacked incessantly, splashing the water with his wings and making futile attempts to fly. Sometimes he nearly reached the bank, where the excited Price awaited him, and then the big fish would tow him off again into deep water.



Canadian waters are not only a prolific source of good food for our tables, but contribute an important measure to our export trade. Traders a great army of workers—fishermen, canning hands, executives—to catch and market the "silver horde." No sporting pastime is this, but toil

and business of great importance to the nation. The Bank of Montreal co-operates with the FISHERIES industries by furnishing the specialized types of banking services they need. It is the banking home of thousands of hardy fishermen who have savings or checking accounts.

Serving Canadians and their industries in every section of the community, we invite you to discuss YOUR banking requirements with us.

BANK OF MONTREAL

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"

Carbon Branch: B. C. DOWNEY, Manager

MODERN, EXPERIENCED, BANKING SERVICE.... the Outcome of 125 Years' Successful Operation